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ETHIOPIA

ADDIS: CAPTURED WEAPONS PROVE NATO INVOLVEMENT

LD021910Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1730 GMT 1 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] The National Revolutionary Operations Command [NROC] has said that weapons seized from ousted Somali forces and admissions made by enemy troops captured during recent engagements on the eastern front clearly prove the extent of NATO and reactionary Arab participation in the brazen war of aggression being waged by the expansionist ruling clique in Mogadiscio.

Referring to a recent decisive battle in the vicinity of Harar in particular, a spokesman for the NROC revealed that the size and sophistication of arms seized from or abandoned by fleeing Somali soldiers left no one in doubt as to the origin of reactionary Siad Barre's war arsenal and gave eloquent testimony to PMAC Chairman Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam's assertion that international imperialism is working hand-in-glove with decadent Arab regimes to dismember Ethiopia and arrest the revolutionary tide. The NROC spokesman also said that some of the weapons seized from the invading Somali troops were obtained from socialist countries during the period when the ruling clique in Mogadiscio was trading in the name of socialism.

As the comrade PMAC chairman noted in his address, however, genuinely socialist countries like the Soviet Union and others in the revolutionary camp not only refuse to be instruments for the expansionist ambition of the sick leaders of Somalia but, as a matter of principle, are also clearly opposed to such adventurism on account of its antipeople and antipeace objectives.

The NROC said that the invading enemies had experimented with highly sophisticated NATO weapons on an Ethiopian township, like the Americans did in Vietnam. The same way the Vietnamese villages were destroyed by heavy artillery, bombs and explosives, the Ethiopian townships in Hararge region were completely demolished by the soldiers of the reactionary Mogadiscio ruling clique, whose campaign of destruction reminded the inhabitants of the locality of the criminal acts of Mussolini's soldiers 42 years ago.

Even so, the spokesman reiterated, Ethiopia's regular and militia forces will continue intensifying the pressure on the enemy until it is totally routed and thrown out of Ethiopian soil. It was emphatically pointed out that the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the forces deployed by the Mogadiscio Mussolini is the only solution to the restoration of peace and stability in the Horn of Africa and the Red Sea region as a whole. The NROC warned nonetheless that although victory is assured, the broad masses of Ethiopia should gird themselves for a long and bitter struggle, since they are pitted against not merely fledgling Somalia, which is armed to the teeth, but by international imperialism and the reactionary Arab camp as well. In its just struggle, the NROC pointed out, Ethiopia both seeks and expects the unreserved support and sympathy of all progressive and peace-loving peoples.

ITALY DENIES CHARGES OF GIVING ARMS TO SOMALIA

AU022032Y Rome ANSA in English 1950 GMT 2 Feb 78 AU

[Text] (ANSA)--Nairobi, February 2--The mortars which Ethiopia claims Italy has supplied Somalia are not of a type that has ever been issued to the Italian Army or the armies of any of the other NATO countries, it was learned here today from sources close to the Italian Embassy in Addis Ababa.

The sources categorically denied that Rome had ever supplied NATO arms to Somalia and that 160 mm mortars had ever existed in Italy. [passage indistinct]

According to reports arriving from Addis Ababa yesterday, Ethiopia had charged Pakistan and Italy with supplying NATO weapons to Somalia and had broadcast a fifteen-minute [words indistinct] types of weapon.

The Ethiopians said the weapons were captured during the battle against the Somali-backed insurgents in Ogaden near Harar and Fedis, twenty kilometers east of the ancient fortified city.

A spokesman for the Italian Embassy in the Ethiopian capital indicated that the Ethiopian charges had been denied on several occasions.

In diplomatic circles, it was noted that a number of African countries had asked Italy to try and "speak" with the two major protagonists of the crisis in the Horn of Africa.

The Ethiopians claimed that old types of the RPG-7 anti-tank weapons and 160, 120 and 80-mm mortars were of Italian provenance.

The Ethiopian reports were given front-page treatment by the Nairobi daily, THE STANDARD, this morning.

Some observers have reported that these rumors could create misunderstandings between the governments in Nairobi and Rome.

Kenya is deeply concerned over Somalia because of reported Somali claims, which have never been denied in Mogadiscio, to Kenya's northern frontier district.

AFP: ETHIOPIA CONDUCTS AIR RAIDS IN OGADEN

TA021825Y Paris AFP in English 1646 GMT 2 Feb 78 TA

[Text] Mogadiscio, Feb 2 (AFP)--Ethiopian Air Force planes have been conducting massive [words indistinct] over the Harar Province of Ethiopia's Ogaden region over the past two days, informed sources said here today.

There was no confirmation from Mogadiscio-backed ethnic Somali insurgents who are holding most of the Ogaden province.

The sources said that the night and day raids might last several days and aimed at forcing Western Somalia Liberation Front (WSLF) forces to pull out of the territories they have captured since the Ogaden conflict broke out last summer. [as received]

They said that Ethiopian ground troops would then go on the offensive to recapture the Ogaden.

Soviet-made MIG aircraft, based in Diredawa, 30 miles (50 kms) northwest of Harar, were said to be carrying out the raids.

The cources also said that, for the first time since the war started, Ethiopian jets bombed WSLF positions in the south of the Ogaden, around the towns of Negele and Gode.

Negele was still reported in Ethiopian Government hands while Gode, a major provincial town with an air base equipped with a concrete runway, was seized by the WSLF last July.

Yesterday the Somali news agency, SONNA, reported that Ethiopian air raids on two towns in northern Somalia near the border with Ethiopia had left one person dead and 16 others wounded.

Observers said the raids could be the prelude to an expected major counter-offensive by Ethiopian troops, although so far no Ethiopian ground troops have been reported in the area.

A WSLF spokesman said today that the Ethiopian offensive began on Jan 22 and was beaten back by front troops who seized the towns of Babile and Fiambiro, near Harar.

SOVIETS, YEMENIS REPORTED FIGHTING IN ERITREA

LD021031Y London THE GUARDIAN in English 2 Feb 78 p 6 LD

[Article from Dan Connell in northern Eritrea: "Soviet Troops 'Fighting on the Front'"]

[Text] Soviet and South Yemeni troops are taking an active part in the Ethiopian war to suppress the Eritrean insurgency, manning warships, artillery and tanks, according to Ethiopian deserters.

A senior official of the Ethiopian martial law administration in Eritrea who defected recently to the rebels told me that Soviet crews had manned "Stalin organs"--BM21 multiple rocket launchers--during the fighting round the beseiged port of Massawa. Two Soviet vessels had joined four Ethiopian ships in bombarding guerrilla positions at Massawa, he said. "I saw them firing the BM21's without any Ethiopian assistance because we do not yet know how to use them." The official has defected to the Eritrean People's Liberation Front [EPLF].

In separate interviews, Ethiopian deserters and prisoners taken during the Massawa fighting also told me without prompting that the Russians had been firing rockets. The Stalin organs, used to deadly effect by Cuban forces in the Angolan civil war, can fire 40 rockets at one time.

The Ethiopian official said that Soviet tank and artillery experts were in Massawa during the fighting and that South Yemeni crews had driven Soviet-supplied T54 tanks into battle. The Ethiopian Government has denied that any foreign troops are taking part in the fighting against the Eritrean secessionists, or Somali forces in the Ogaden desert.

The official, who is seeking political refuque in Sudan, asked not to be named until his family was safe. He was being treated as a guest by the guerrillas and did not appear to be under any coercion or pressure as he sat talking to me under a tree in the EPLF camp. "The Russians want the ports now that they're out of Berbera," the Ethiopian official said. Berbera is in northern Somalia where the Russians maintained a naval base before they were ejected by the Somali Government last year. As Soviet arms supplies began to pour into Ethiopia last year, the Russian advisers and technicians followed in large numbers.

At any given time there were at least 40 Soviet technicians in Massawa before the guerrilla assault on December 21, in which the insurgents captured three-quarters of the city. At that point, apparently, all foreign military personnel, including South Yemeni troops as well as Russians, were evacuated in Soviet landing craft to the ships waiting offshore.

One Soviet officer, Colonel Anatoni has been in the Eritrean capital of Asmara since August, advising Ethiopia's northern sector command, according to the Ethiopian official.

MASS RALLY HELD TO SUPPORT MENGISTU'S SPEECH

LD022028Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1900 GMT 1 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Over 85,000 residents of Diredawa and its environs today held a mass rally in support of the speech made by Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam on Monday calling on all peace-loving people to support Ethiopia's struggle and condemn the brazen interference of NATO.

ADDIS: 13 COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES 'LIQUIDATED'

LD021202Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0500 GMT 2 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] Search campaigners drawn from various farmers associations in Elu and Chai subdistricts of Chebo and Guraghe District in Shawa Province this week liquidated a total of 13 counterrevolutionaries who had been active in the area. The final measure was applied to them because they had been committing antipeople activities to subvert the revolution which has been achieved by struggle. The counterrevolutionaries who were liquidated included Ethiopian Democratic Union members Bisa Gorfe, Tesfaye Zewdie and Takele Degefu and seven leading Ethiopian Peoples Revolutionary Party [EPRP] members.

A spokesman of the Shawa regional administration has disclosed that 625 students surrendered to search campaigners in fear of the search campaign. They later rejoined the revolutionary camp after admitting that they were members of the EPRP.

Liquidations in Gondar

LD021204Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0500 GMT 2 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Gondar region revolutionary campaign committee disclosed yesterday that last Friday men in uniform and security squads arrested 15 and liquidated 11 counterrevolutionaries immediately after they had killed a girl student and wounded 2 others in the course of stirring up white terror in Gondar Town. The arrests and liquidations took place while the counterrevolutionaries were attempting to escape.

ELF OFFICIAL INTERVIEWED BY AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM

LD022122Y Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 27 Jan 78 p 5 LD

[Interview granted by 'Ali Muhammad Salih, Eritrean Liberation Front-Revolutionary Council representative in Kuwait, to AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM correspondent Hisham Talib in Kuwait--date unspecified]

[Excerpts] [Question] What gains has the Eritrean Liberation Front [ELF] achieved throughout its long struggle?

[Answer] During its long struggle the ELF has been able to liberate 95 percent of the Eritrean soil, and the revolution is now about to liberate the remaining cities in the hands of the enemy. The most important of these are the capital, Asmara, the ports of Massawa and Assab, and the town of Barentu.

The fall of these towns would mean the complete liberation of Eritrean territories and the declaration of a nationalist government. Thus the will of the Eritreans will have triumphed and held fast in the face of fascism and Ethiopian colonialism, which is backed by world imperialism.

[Question] What are the problems facing the revolutionary administration in the liberated areas?

[Answer] Since the ELF has replaced the previous administration, it has had to meet the needs of the masses in the towns and villages. Despite its humble resources, the revolution has been able to meet some of these needs which are essential for daily life. We believe, therefore, that our brothers in the Arab homeland must contribute in order to ease the burden being shouldered by the revolution, because, as a result of our prolonged struggle, we have exhausted all our resources. Moreover, during the war the enemy has been resorting to tactics of mass annihilation. He has destroyed economic establishments, animal resources and all other resources.

[Question] Are there any problems in arming the people?

[Answer] The Eritrean liberation army is fighting with a unique combat ability. Its armament is simple and within the capabilities of the front. There is a large number of our youth that is waiting to receive support from the brothers of the revolution so that they can take their place in the fight for liberation. Moreover, the revolution has been able to organize a popular militia in all Eritrean regions, and the militia today is fighting side by side with the liberation army and is assigned to guard the cities that have been liberated. In order to develop itself, the militia is in need of military support on all levels.

[Question] What is the extent of the Israeli presence in Ethiopia and what interest has Israel in intervening there?

[Answer] Israel's intervention is not recent--it started with the American intervention. Israel undertakes the training of Ethiopian militia and commandos and, at the same time, exploits certain economic resources. Despite the fact that the new Ethiopian regime is communist, it is still backed by Israel which continues to train the Ethiopian militia to fight against the revolution.

[Question] How is the Eritrean revolution's relations with the Palestinian revolution?

[Answer] The conditions of the Palestinian revolution's struggle are more difficult than ours. Yet the Palestinian revolution offers us valuable assistance in both the military and economic fields. And since this is a common struggle against imperialism and Zionism, then the victory of the Eritrean people will be a victory for the Palestinian people.

[Question] The Eritrean revolution is being accused of working to topple a "progressive" regime in Ethiopia and replace it with a reactionary regime. Is this true?

[Answer] When in fact the Eritrean revolution started its struggle against the reactionary regime, the revolution did not come about in order to remove Haile Selassie's regime because it was reactionary but it came as a liberation revolution against colonialism under whatever guise. After Haile Selassie's regime was removed--an achievement to which the revolution definitely contributed through military and economic harassment--and the present regime would translate the progressive slogans it is raising into a tangible reality and into practice by giving the Eritreans their right to self-determination. This was one of the principles that this regime has declared. But what happened was the contrary. The new regime continued to deal with the Eritrean problem with the same methods as the old regime. In fact, it was even more brutal, and consequently the Eritrean revolution will continue in order to achieve victory and independence.

We believe that any fear for the future of the progressive forces is due to the manner in which the Ethiopian regime deals with our problem and the problems of other Ethiopian nationalities.

Therefore, we say that the accusations being leveled against us are incorrect. The forces that care for progressiveness in this area must help the Ethiopian regime, not in fighting the Eritrean people but in recognizing this people's right to freedom and full national independence.

[Question] At this juncture, when the Eritrean revolution is making substantial progress in liberating the land, are you expecting Ethiopia to resort to any new measures against you?

[Answer] Ethiopia is preparing for a war of mass annihilation in the month of February.

SOMALIA

WSLF CLAIMS 15,000 RUSSIANS, CUBANS IN ETHIOPIA

LD021554Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 2 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] The Western Somali Liberation Front [WSLF] and the Somali-Abo Liberation Front today accused Russia and Cuba of making every effort to crush their just struggle and of establishing colonies and military bases in Abyssinia.

DANAB, the official bulletin of the Somali liberation fronts, said the Abyssinian people, who suffer from hunger and lack essential commodities, are roaming about in rags in the towns in search of dwindling food supplies. The paper added that Russian KGB agents have turned the country into a hell on earth where people are senselessly massacred. DANAB estimated Russian and Cuban troop presence in Abyssinia at up to 15,000.

SIAD BARRE VIEWS GERMAN AID, OGADEN CONFLICT

DW011053Y Mainz Domestic Television Service in German 2000 GMT 31 Jan 78 DW

[Correspondent Funk interview with Somalian President Siad Barre in Mogadiscio--recorded in English, fading to German translation]

[Text] [Question] Your decision to expel the Russians and Cubans from Somalia, Mr President, will exert influence on the whole political situation of Africa. What is the background of your decision?

[Answer] During the second half of 1977 the Soviet Union tried to play the dictator in the Horn of Africa and in the whole region. We let the Soviet Union know that this attitude could not be in harmony with the interests of Somalia. But the Russians stuck to their plan, which meant that the sovereignty and dignity of my country were at stake. Thus we said: Thank you very much for everything that you have done for us, but from now on Somalia wants to be independent and the master of its own decisions and sovereignty.

[Question] What does Somalia now expect from the West?

[Answer] If the Soviet Union and its allies occupy Somalia this will not harm us alone. Many other interests will be affected. It will then be up to the West. It must then intervene immediately and consistently. If the West fails to do that Somalia will almost certainly be occupied. We cannot weather the clash with these adversaries.

But if this should actually happen, we will not be the only ones in jeopardy. I see three points of danger. First, for all countries on the Red Sea and on the Indian Ocean. The whole West will be affected. And finally, all African states will have to realize that there is nobody left to oppose Soviet decisions and wishes.

[Question] Can the conflict between the Western Somalia Liberation Front and Ethiopia be settled by negotiations?

[Answer] No. The reason is very simple. The Soviet Union will not accept such a solution as long as it is intervening against Somalia. It will not accept it. The aims of the Ethiopians, too, rule out negotiations. Nobody will be able to force the Soviet Union to end this war which it, basically, is waging. I cannot rely on the Ethiopian Government. It is nothing but a satellite of the Soviet Union. It follows Soviet orders. It has no authority any more. How will it be possible to negotiate? The Soviet Union itself is setting the worst example. It wages war in the Horn of Africa, making it clear to all Africans that those who do not follow orders will be punished. How can you think of negotiations in such a situation?

[Question] Mr President, the whole world knows that you received economic aid from the Federal Republic. You know better than I do that there are people in the world fearing that you may have used that money for purchasing arms. Is this fear justified?

[Answer] What have we done? Did we buy arms with that money? Most certainly not. We invested it where it was most in line with our ideas. And that will be done in future as well. But frankly, one must laugh about those who claim that we could have bought arms with so little means. On the other hand, however, it is clear that Ethiopia is getting great quantities of the most modern military equipment. Even foreign armed forces are fighting at the side of the Ethiopians. I cannot understand it at all why so many countries in the world do not want to see this fact.

AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI Interview

NC021645Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1515 GMT 2 Feb 78 NC

[Text] Paris, 2 February--Somali President Siad Barre has confirmed that the Soviet-Somali treaty of friendship was in reality abrogated by the Soviet Union, because it served neither the people's right of self-determination nor the democratic state of Somalia. He says: The Soviets wanted us to be subservient to them, but we refused. They then chose to support the Ethiopians, while our people refused to remain under Ethiopian colonization.

In an interview with the magazine AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI, published in Paris today, President Siad Barre states that the abrogation of the treaty of friendship with the Soviet Union is not a retreat from the socialist line. What happened, he says, is that we refused to be the agents of the Soviet Union. The criterion for being progressive is not to be tied to the Soviet Union. We are progressive socialists and independent liberals. We have a cause. We will befriend anyone who helps us and we will be against anyone who is against us.

The Somali president rejects the Soviet Union's claim that the Mengistu regime is progressive. He says that this is a mere coverup for Mengistu to establish an empire similar to that of his predecessor, Haile Selassie, but more fascist. President Siad Barre wonders how Mengistu can claim to be progressive when he persists in killing progressive men in Addis Ababa and in committing crimes and massacres against the Ethiopian people.

Asked to comment on repeated reports that Iran is seriously considering sending military forces to support Somalia against Ethiopia and that Somali relations with the People's Republic of China are steadily growing, the Somali president says: We have many friends. Things will not be as the Soviet Union wants. Our relations with China are good and are growing daily.

Asked about his country's attempts to resolve the present conflict in the Horn of Africa, President Siad Barre said that Somalia has presented specific proposals to Ethiopia for a peaceful solution of the question, provided that Ethiopia negotiates with the struggling fronts--the Western Somalia Liberation Front and the Eritrean revolution--to solve the question and existing problems in a peaceful way.

The Somali president adds: Although we have presented our proposals, we do not believe that Mengistu will accept them, because he is not his own master. He is ruled by the Soviet Union which wants to retaliate against us in order to bring the area under its influence.

SOMALIA, EEC START ECONOMIC TALKS IN MOGADISCIO

LD022017Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 1 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] The first round of official talks between Somali officials and the EEC delegation currently on an official visit to Somalia began this morning at the people's hall. The talks, which lasted 4 hours, dealt with economic matters.

Those taking part on the Somali side were Challe Ahmad Habib Ahmad, head of the Department of National Planning and member of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party [SRSP] Central Committee; Challe Mohamed Omar Giama, Somali ambassador in Brussels; and other senior government officials. The EEC delegation was represented by the deputy director general of the EEC Division of Development and Cooperation and the officer in charge of EEC development projects from the EEC training department. The two sides discussed matters relating to development projects and issues connected with EEC technical assistance for Somalia.

Challe Ahmad Muhammad Mahmud, head of the SRSP Central Committee financial affairs committee, today received the EEC delegation in his office and discussed with its chief the country's general economic situation with particular reference to the development projects being financed by the community in Somalia. The two officials also discussed ways and means to strengthen and develop the economic position of independent Somali companies and to find suitable markets for their products. They also discussed ways of securing EEC support for Somalia in the fields of development and technical training.

Earlier, the EEC delegation, led by the deputy director general of the EEC Division of Development and Cooperation, met Challe Hussein Culmie Afrah, vice president of the republic and assistant for presidential affairs, and members of the National Committee for National Affairs. The EEC delegation is scheduled to visit various economic projects now being implemented in the country.

Development Agreement Signed

LD022018Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 2 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Somali Democratic Republic and the EEC signed an agreement on cooperation in development projects at the people's hall in Mogadiscio this afternoon. According to the agreement, the EEC will help Somalia to complete projects that are already underway in the country and in the training of personnel. The two sides will derive mutual benefit from [word indistinct].

The agreement was signed by the chairman of national planning, Challe Ahmad Habib Ahmad, and by Mr (?Hauswirth), deputy director general of the EEC Development and Cooperation Division.

Those present on the occasion included Challe (Husayn Muhammad Bodo), director general of national planning; Challe Mohamed Omar Giama, Somali ambassador in Brussels; and the EEC delegation which has been visiting Somalia.

The EEC delegation, which arrived in Somalia on 31 January, has held talks with Somali leaders and visited various development projects.

Delegation Returns Home

TA030953Y Paris AFP in English 0830 GMT 3 Feb 78 TA

[Excerpts] Mogadiscio, Feb 3 (AFP)--A European Development Fund (EDF) delegation left here today after a visit designed to provide Somalia with special aid following the departure of Soviet experts from the country.

Somalia is scheduled to receive aid worth 75 million dollars between 1975 and 1980 from the EDF.

UGANDA

AMIN SAYS UGANDA WILL HELP ZAIRE IF INVADED

LD021248Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 1 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] The Zairian Kamanyora Band, which has been in Uganda entertaining the people during the celebrations marking the seventh anniversary of the military administration, has left for home. Life President Amin was personally at the airport to see the band off. He was very happy with their visit to Uganda as brothers and sisters of the people of Uganda. He emphasized that the people of Uganda and Zaire enjoy very good relations.

Dr Amin declared that anything to Zaire happens to Uganda and added that that is why during the Shaba Province problem he himself, together with members of the striking force, physically went to Shaba Province to study the situation and see how (?we) could help our brothers and sisters in Zaire. Dr Amin asked the members of the band to return home to convey the message to President Mobutu, members of the Zaire armed forces and all the people of Zaire that the people of Uganda will always be with them both in time of peace and war. He said that Uganda will immediately assist Zaire in case of any invasion.

CHAD

AFP: KIDNAPING STAGED BY CHAD LIBERATION FRONT

PA022217Y Paris AFP in English 2148 GMT 2 Feb 78 PA

[Text] Lagos, Feb 2 (AFP)--Chad rebels announced here today they had seized a Frenchman and a Swiss and imposed conditions for their release, including the payment of a 500 million CFA franc (two million dollar) ransom in money and military equipment.

A FROLINAT (Chad National Liberation Front) spokesman accused 19-year-old Christian Marie-Jean Masse, of Paris, of spying for the French Government and 27-year-old Andre-Pierre Kummerling, from the Geneva area, of working for the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the Chad Government.

The abduction of the two men was confirmed in Paris and Geneva.

Mr Masse's family said the two men were friends and often travelled together. They had set off on a (?bus) tour late last year.

FROLINAT fixed deadlines of Feb 12 for Mr Masse and Feb 20 for Mr Kummerling for its demands to be met.

In exchange for Mr Masse, FROLINAT demanded:

--The withdrawal of a French expeditionary force of 600 men from Chad, a former French colony.

--The release by the Chad Government of Adoum Adam Moustapha, member of the FROLINAT western army's ruling council.

--Four million CFA francs (400,000 dollars) in military material.

It specifically demanded 2,000 battle-dress uniforms, footwear, shoulder-packs, blankets and 100 high frequency radio sets.

For the release of Mr Kummerling, FROLINAT called only for payment of 500 million CFA francs in cash.

FROLINAT said its western, or third, army seized the two men on Jan 18 in the Lake Chad region with a Chad regular soldier who was killed. The area borders on Niger, Nigeria and Cameroon.

A FROLINAT statement said Mr Masse had sought to infiltrate FROLINAT ranks to spy "on behalf of French imperialism in concert with the puppet and reactionary government of Ndjamena," the Chadian capital.

Mr Kummerling, it said, had entered clandestinely into "liberated" zones of Chad, without a visa, "with the intention of supplying information to the CIA in concert with the Ndjamena regime." Both men would be released in any neighbouring country that offered its good offices once the demands were met. The statement was signed by Abubakar Mamamat Abdramane.

The French Foreign Ministry, confirming Mr Masse's abduction tonight, said that he was a tourist and had arrived in the Lake Chad area from [word indistinct].

In Geneva, Mr Kummerling's mother said her son had gone to Africa six months ago and had been working in Cameroon, though she had recently received a letter from him from Chad.

It was disclosed in Geneva that two FROLINAT emissaries were due to arrive there next week for talks with the Red Cross on prisoners taken [words indistinct] rebel fighting in Chad.

The identity of the two European prisoners had not been known when the meeting was arranged.

FROLINAT's western army moved into the Lake Chad area last December, its military operations against the government of Chad Head of State Felix Malloum complementing those of the first army in the south and the second in the north.

In Paris, the news stirred memories of the seizure by FROLINAT in 1974 of French anthropologist Francoise Claustre.

FROLINAT on that occasion asked for an identical ransom of 500 million CFA francs in cash and military equipment from the French Government.

FROLINAT released her after a marathon 33 months in captivity after Libya acted as a go-between.

CONGO

TRIAL PROSECUTION CALLS FOR DEATH SENTENCES

LD021620Y Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1215 GMT 2 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Summary] The trial of those accused of plotting the assassination of President Marien Ngouabi will continue today when the defense presents its case. The defense proceedings will go on for 4 days, inasmuch as the accused number as many as 40.

The prosecution presented its indictment yesterday. Two civilian lawyers first defended the memory of the late Marien Ngouabi which they contrasted with the character of those responsible for his death. The role of each of the accused was explained.

The penalties demanded by the prosecution were then announced: 15 death penalties, including one in absentia; four of hard labor for life; two of 30 years hard labor; two of 20 years hard labor; two of 15 years hard labor; three of 10 years hard labor; five 10 years of rigorous imprisonment; one 5 year suspended sentence; and eight acquittals.

The defense will reply to this indictment this afternoon.

BENIN

BULGARIA'S KUBADINSKI CONTINUES VISIT IN COTONOU

AU011924Y Sofia BTA in English 1845 GMT 1 Feb 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, February 1 (BTA)--The chairman of the National Council of the Fatherland Front, Mr Pencho Kubadinski, member of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP, who is on a visit to Benin as a head of the front's delegation, has been received by the chairman of the Peoples Revolution Party and president of Benin, Mr Mathieu Kerekou.

Mr Pencho Kubadinski handed over to Mr Mathieu Kerekou a personal message from the first secretary of the CC of the BCP and State Council president, Mr Todor Zhivkov.

At the talks held, the identity of stands between Bulgaria and Benin on the matters of consolidating world peace, on turning detente into an irreversible process and on the topical international issues have been underlined.

It has been emphasized that the two countries will still further support the just struggle of the peoples of the South Africa for doing away with the racist colonial regimes.

GUINEA BISSAU

BISSAU: REPAYMENT OF SOVIET DEBT RESCHEDULED

PA302006Y Paris AFP in English 1924 GMT 30 Jan 78 PA

[Text] Dakar, Jan 30 (AFP)--The Soviet Union and Guinea-Bissau have signed an agreement rescheduling over five years as of 1982 the repayment of Soviet loans totalling 240 million pesos (80 million dollars) contracted in 1975, reports from Bissau said here today.

NIGERIA

OBASANJO FAVORS MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING WITH BENIN

LD020835Y Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Feb 78 LD

[Text] A lot could be done to achieve mutual understanding between Nigeria and the Republic of Benin. The head of state, Lt Gen Olusegun Obasanjo, said this in Lagos while receiving a special message from President Mathieu Kerekou of Benin Republic. The message was delivered by the country's deputy head of state, Lt Col Barthelemy Ohouens. The Nigerian leader also stressed the need for the improvement of telecommunications services between the two countries. The envoy has since returned home.

PAPER CALLS FOR BETTER TREATMENT OF IMMIGRANTS

LD311004Y Lagos International Service in English 0800 GMT 31 Jan 78 LD

[Text] In its comment captioned" Blaming It All on the Immigrants," the DAILY TIMES appeals to all Nigerians to stop the attitude of looking at immigrants as representing everything objectionable.

The paper believes that Nigeria has a special stake in the well-being of immigrants anywhere in the world because it is convinced that there are many more Nigerians in most countries in Africa than there are of other immigrants. In the opinion of the paper, other West African countries cannot take our commitment to the Economic Community of West African States, ECOWAS, seriously if we continue to take every opportunity to blame our ills on immigrants. The TIMES urges the country to continue to insist that all foreigners coming to Nigeria must obtain the necessary permits and that those who break the laws of the land be punished.

ZIMBABWE FRONT SETS UP UNITS IN LIBERATED AREAS

LD282212Y Lagos International Service in English 1830 GMT 28 Jan 78 LD

[Text] The Zimbabwe Patriotic Front has set up administrative units in its liberated areas of the territory. Stating this in Lagos a coleader of the front, Mr Robert Mugabe, explained that each unit constitued the political base required for future development in various fields, including health, education and economics.

TOGO

THREE PRESIDENTS ARRIVE IN LOME FOR SUMMIT

PA302342Y Paris AFP in French 1515 GMT 30 Jan 78 PA

[Excerpt] Lome, 30 Jan (AFP)--Three chiefs of state, Presidents Houphouet-Boigny of Ivory Coast, Kountche of Niger and Lamizana of Upper Volta, arrived at Lome airport today to attend the summit meeting of the five-nation grouping composed of Ivory Coast, Upper Volta, Niger, Benin and Togo.

President Kerekou of the People's Republic of Benin was absent. He is being represented by the Benin minister of justice, [title as received] Colonel Ohouens.

ANGOLA

DEFENSE MINISTRY REVEALS NEW BORDER VIOLATIONS

LD031130Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 3 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Defense Ministry yesterday revealed new border violations by Zairian military forces. Here is the full text of the communique:

On 23 January 1978 the racist South African forces shelled Angolan territory from Namibian territory, in Mocamedes Province, along the River Cunene; and

On 24 January 1978 they once again shelled our territory in the areas of Vila de Santa Clara in Cunene Province.

Our sources of information reveal great concentrations of South African troops in the areas near Marcos 1, 3 and 14.

At the same time, movements of large groups of Angolan puppets have been revealed. The movements have been organized by Zairians and mercenaries of various nationalities in Shaba, near the frontier with Luanda and Moxico provinces.

Foreseeing, therefore, that our enemies intend to disturb the commemorations of February, a date which is dear to us because it was the beginning of a long march which brought us dignity and independence, we call on Angolan patriots to be vigilant and promptly to denounce each and every suspect movement, so that our glorious Popular Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola may promptly respond to any sort of criminal action. We just wish to tell the South Africans and Zairians that this time the quifangondos and (ebos) will be more violent and decisive.

The struggle continues! Victory is certain!

PRIME MINISTER NASCIMENTO LEAVES FOR ROMANIA

LD021540Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 2 Feb 78 LD

[Summary] Prime Minister Lopo do Nascimento left Luanda today for a 4-day official visit to Romania. He is accompanied by Deputy Industry and Power Minister Emilio Guerra and National Bank Governor Victor de Carvalho.

MOZAMBIQUE

FRONT: BRITISH ROLE IN RHODESIA UNACCEPTABLE

LD021628Y Maputo Voice of Zimbabwe in English to Rhodesia 1800 GMT 1 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Once again, before we go into our commentary, let us (? explain) what happened at the negotiating table in Malta. Yesterday we gave a brief explanation of the Patriotic Front position as far as the UN peace-keeping force is concerned during a transition to independence in Zimbabwe. In our conclusion we said that the Patriotic Front would like the United Nations in support of the advance of the liberation struggle and not in its frustration, as proposed by the British in their 8,000 word Anglo-American plan.

A Patriotic Front coleader, Comrade Robert Mugabe, said soon after the end of the first session: We have made a beginning and we are going to go ahead steadily and clearing the way. Latest reports say that there are some similarities between the position of the Patriotic Front and the British Government as regards the UN peace-keeping force during a transition to majority rule. However, it must be noted that the Patriotic Front can only accept a UN peace-keeping force when its role is not to stand between the advancing liberation forces and the British colonial terrorist forces of Ian Smith with a view to assisting the colonial power.

In yesterday's session, the Patriotic Front reiterated its (?rejection) of the role to be played by Carver--the proposed British resident commissioner during the transitional period. As we have always explained, Carver's over-sweeping powers are tantamount to the recolonization of Zimbabwe.

It is too much to expect the struggling and toiling people of Zimbabwe, after all these years of their relentless armed struggle waged to liberate themselves from the intransigent British colonialism, to trust that the British have now come on their side. It should also be noted that the 12 years guerrilla war in Zimbabwe is not being fought to assist the British colonial regime in bringing the situation in rebel and racist Rhodesia to legality. The (?struggle) is being fought to cause a movement from colonial control to genuine independence. Therefore, it is completely unacceptable that Carver--a representative of the British--exercise both legislative and executive powers during the transitional period as well as being the commander in chief of all the armed forces which would be operating in the country during that time, including the UN peace-keeping force, let alone the British proposal--exclusion of the armed liberation forces during that period. We will tell you more about this in our commentary tomorrow evening.

The Zimbabwean freedom fighters are waging the revolutionary armed struggle to free the people of Zimbabwe from this oppression and suppression. The national liberation forces are fighting a war aimed at destroying the terrorist Rhodesian regime and all it stands for. They are fighting on the basis of the principles of justice while the Smith regime is (?standing) on the principles of injustice. What is needed in Zimbabwe is a complete overhaul of the Smith regime and, as always stated by Comrade Robert Mugabe, the president of ZANU and coleader of the Patriotic Front, power in Zimbabwe should be transfered from Britain, the colonial power, to the people of Zimbabwe through their representative, the Patriotic Front. Despite the ruthlessness of the Smith regime, the people of Zimbabwe are daily increasing their support for their sons and daughters fighting in the bushes of Zimbabwe. Even though the rebel and murderous Smith regime is daily being supplied with more destructive weapons by its imperialist masters through fascist South Africa, the struggling people of Zimbabwe are determined to fight on until total and final victory.

ZIPA FORCES DESTROY BRIDGE, KILL RHODESIANS

LD022016Y Maputo Voice of Zimbabwe in English to Rhodesia 1800 GMT 2 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] Zimbabwean freedom fighters in the northeastern war zone continue to step up their military operations.

On 24 January a demolition squad of 11 ZIPA [Zimbabwe Peoples Army] combatants destroyed a vital bridge between the terrorist Rhodesian military camp at (Kotwa) and the concentration camp at (Koroba). The demolition squad used antipersonnel mines captured from the enemy's minefield on the eastern (?border).

The destruction of this bridge was aimed at releasing the Zimbabwean civilian population from constant harassment by the terrorist Rhodesian troops at (Kotwa) camp and also to ease the current campaign by all ZIPA freedom fighters to free Zimbabwean civilians imprisoned in Smith's Nazi-type concentration camps.

In another campaign to disrupt enemy communication with the now almost liberated traditional northeastern war zone, a sabotage group of 11 ZIPA combatants laid landmines between the enemy military base at (Wari) and the village of (Msarakupa). In this operation, two enemy Bedford trucks were blown up in landmine explosions on 17 January. Over 14 enemy troops were killed and several wounded.

CAPTURED SELOUS SCOUT SPEAKS OF CONSCRIPTION

LD021158Y Maputo Voice of Zimbabwe in English to Rhodesia 1800 GMT 1 Feb 78 LD

[Text] A captured member of the notorious Selous Scouts unit of the terrorist Rhodesian Army has revealed how Africans are being forced to join the terrorist troops of Ian Smith. In a detailed interview published in the latest edition of ZIMBABWE NEWS, official organ of ZANU, a component of the Patriotic Front, [name indistinct] (Mukoi), who is now a member of the ZIPA [Zimbabwe People's Army] forces, has explained how 40 grade 7 African pupils of (Musamondo) primary school in Gotooma area were forced into the terrorist Rhodesian Army.

(Mukoi) said that the pupils were told during an address in the hall of their school that they had no choice but to defend their country against Russian communism. One of the pupils stood up and remarked: But Sir, we have not seen any Russians in the war zone. It seems to me, he went on, that the war is being (?fought) between the Rhodesian security forces and our brothers who have trained outside. [Name indistinct] (Mukoi) said that before the pupil could end his speech he was ordered to shut up and was thrown into a truck parked outside the school hall. The remaining 39 pupils were later forced into the same vehicle and driven to an unknown destination, which they later found was Bulawayo, where they were told that they were to start military training in what was referred to as antiguerrilla warfare.

RHODESIA

SALISBURY RADIO RIDICULES OWEN-NKOMO-MUGABE TALKS

LD021044Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1610 GMT 1 Feb 78 LD/CA

[Unattributed commentary: "Talking Point"]

[Text] Seriously though, I do feel we have a serious problem on our hands here, or so might Mr Andrew Young have spoken during the Maltese conference, for the American ambassador is on record as expressing his pleasure at the "serious" way the delegates to the conference attempted to conduct their business. Mind you, that's about all that could have given him pleasure in the foreseeably abortive talks. But it's nice to know that the American ambassador to the United Nations viewed the future of millions of Rhodesians as a subject fit for grave deliberation. That's not to say that the British Government saw the Malta conference as just any old excuse for a rave-up. Oh no, no--they watched the pennies, or should it be the new pence, with a hawklike intensity that would have brought an approving smile from the most jaundiced treasury official.

It started when the Royal Air Force transport aircraft bringing the Western negotiators to Malta landed at the military base, despite a crosswind, instead of at the commercial field. That saved $400. Just to make sure there was no repetition of the Geneva talks, which cost the British taxpayer almost $2 million, the "serious" decision was taken to curtail expenses on Malta. The terrorist delegations were severely limited to cash and transport allowance of only $250. True, they were settled in a luxury hotel outside the Maltese capital, Valetta, but the 400 rooms and the 2 luxury suites were probably a small price to pay. The really nice thing about it all was that payment did not have to be made in Swiss francs.

Yes, it's a "serious" business, this need to take negotiations seriously. It does, of course, conjure up whimsical pictures of conferences which would not win the good ambassador's accolade: Perhaps the Helsinki hoopla, with delegates dashing in and out of sauna baths and snowdrifts between speeches, or the current Belgrade bash, with slivovitz and other Eastern European delights on tap. No? Well, perhaps we have a great deal to be thankful for in Mr Young's icy appraisal and approval of the demeanor of the delegates. After all, with the fate of almost 7 million people at stake, there really is a "serious" need to take negotiations seriously.

SALISBURY DENIES AIRLIFT OF GUERRILLAS INTO COUNTRY

LD031422Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 3 Feb 78 LD/CA

[Text] Combined Operations Headquarters has denied reports from Zambia saying that 2,000 terrorists have been airlifted by Russian helicopters into Rhodesia from Zambia. The denial comes after a report from Lusaka bureau of ASSOCIATED PRESS saying the terrorists had been trained by Russian and Cuban military experts in Angola. The agency said the report was based on evidence gained from terrorist sources in Zambia. A spokesman for Combined Operations says its's known, however, that some Cuba-trained terrorists have recently been transferred from Angola to terrorist camps in Zambia.

INTERNAL SETTLEMENT TALKS ADJOURNED AFTER 1 HOUR

LD031432Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1613 GMT 2 Feb 78 LD/CA

[Text] The internal settlement talks held in Salisbury this afternoon amounted to a plenary session and adjourned after one hour. No official statement was issued, but Chief Chirau, the leader of ZUPO, said the talks would resume on Tuesday. The conference has been stalemated on the question of white representation and the contention of Bishop Muzorewa that if there are to be 28 white seats, they must be elected from a common voters roll. Asked if this question had been solved, Chief Ndiweni, Chief Chirau's deputy, said: Yes, we have overcome. Sources close to the talks maintained, however, that certain new suggestions have been put forward to the various delegations to consider over the weekend.

The government delegation was led by the prime minister, Mr Ian Smith, supported by his deputy, Mr David Smith; the secretary to the cabinet, Mr Jack Gaylard; and government legal advisers. The black nationalist delegations, including Bishop Muzorewa, whose turn it was to chair the talks, included deputy leaders and legal advisers. In a statement issued earlier in the day, Bishop Muzorewa's party, the UANC, said it had definite proof that the three other delegations had formed a common front against the ANC.

SOUTH AFRICA

MINISTER REPLIES TO ANGOLAN CHARGES OF VIOLATIONS

LD031140Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 3 Feb 78 LD

[Text] The South African minister of defense, Mr P.W. Botha, has expressed the hope that Angola will not allow her military bases to be used for terrorist activities against South-West Africa. The minister was reacting in Cape Town to claims by the Angolan Defense Ministry that South African forces bombarded Angolan territory in the Mossamedes Province on 23 January and that they shelled parts of the town of Santa Clara in the Province of Cunene on the day after that. South Africa was also accused of planning further aggression against Angola.

BOTHA EXPRESSES UNWILLINGNESS TO MAKE CONCESSIONS

LD021640Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 2 Feb 78 LD

[Text] The South African foreign minister, Mr Roelof Botha, says South Africa is not prepared to make concessions to the point of its own downfall. Speaking in parliament, he said that neither was South Africa prepared to make concessions which would result in South-West Africa being handed over to a terrorist minority. There was sufficient goodwill among people of all races in South Africa to work out peaceful solutions to its problems. He added that he did not want to become a victim or the proof of Russian aggression by being plowed under.

Mr Botha added that the feud against South Africa was based on hypocrisy and double standards, and even if there was a black government in power the attacks would continue.

BOTHA RECEIVES WESTERN OFFICIALS, VIEWS TALKS

LD022348Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 2 Feb 78 LD

[Summary] Representatives of five Western Security Council members had talks in Cape Town with Foreign Minister Botha and presented him with a paper regarding talks in New York next week.

"Mr Botha said South Africa had already made her views on basic principles abundantly clear and it was on that basis that it would go to New York to see whether the gap could be bridged."

Representatives of the five Western countries are to visit South-West Africa this weekend to brief interested parties on the coming talks in New York.

ZANU OFFICIAL ACCUSES KAUNDA OF INTERFERENCE

LD030938Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 3 Feb 78 LD

[Text] A senior member of Mr Sithole's Zimbabwe African National Union [ZANU] has accused President Kaunda of Zambia of interference in Rhodesian politics. ZANU Education Secretary Dr (Gopo) said President Kaunda would be well advised to keep out of Zimbabwe politics and confine himself to Zambian problems. Dr (Gopo), who was speaking in Gaborone, said he was in Botswana to make recommendations to the government.

He said the Patriotic Front was the brainchild of President Kaunda and had nothing to do with Zimbabwe. Asked about the settlement negotiations in Salisbury, Dr (Gopo) said the talks were going well but unfortunately Bishop Muzorewa had walked out of the conference over an issue about which all delegates had already agreed.

S-W. AFRICA WILL NOT INVESTIGATE TORTURE CHARGES

LD011304Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 1 Feb 78 LD

[Text] The administrator general of South-West Africa, Mr Justice M.T. Steyn, has decided not to appoint a commission of inquiry into the alleged torture of detainees. A statement said Mr Steyn has found there was some overreaction to the matter in certain circles. Such allegations, he added, even when made in affidavits, should not be simply accepted as fact. Nor should they be rejected out of hand. Mr Steyn reiterated that each complaint would be investigated and dealt with on its merits.

ZAMBIA

SOVIET, CUBAN-TRAINED GUERRILLAS IN RHODESIA

TA021335Y Paris AFP in English 1253 GMT 2 Feb 78 TA

[Text] Lusaka, Feb 2 (AFP)--Soviet-built helicopters from Angola have airlifted more than 2,000 Soviet and Cuban-trained Patriotic Front guerrillas into Rhodesia since November ready for a major offensive against Premier Ian Smith's regime, nationalist sources close to front co-leader Joshua Nkomo said here today.

Cuban officials in Angolan camps trained the guerrillas extensively in bush warfare while other guerrillas underwent specialised training in the Soviet Union and Cuba, the sources said.

They added that Cuba and the Soviet Union have increased their military personnel in camps belonging to the Zimbabwe African People's Union--the Nkomo-led branch of the Patriotic Front, to which the guerrillas belong.

The increase was in an apparent prelude to mounting a large-scale guerrilla war against the white minority government, along with the airlift into Rhodesia that started at the beginning of the rainy season, the sources added.

The sources named seven of the Moscow-trained ZAPU guerrilla war. [as received]

Last week, before going to Malta for discussions on Rhodesia's future with British Foreign Secretary David Owen and American Ambassador to the United Nations Andrew Young, Mr Nkomo admitted he had received military supplies from Moscow.

Mr Nkomo then said the Soviet Union and its satellite states had willingly supplied arms to the guerrilla movement.

Earlier, the nationalist leader had arrived in Lusaka in a Soviet military plane with nine Russian military advisers whom he said were members of the Soviet Embassy in Lusaka.

Another contingent of ZAPU guerrillas estimated to number 1,000 including black Rhodesian school children who fled their country through Botswana into Zambia are currently undergoing military training in Russia, Cuba, Angola and Nigeria, the sources said.

They also said that guerrilla incursions into Rhodesia have been accompanied by adequate arms and food supplies to last at least four months and that a build-up of these supplies would continue from Angola.

JOSHUA NKOMO SPEAKS IN LONDON ON MALTA TALKS

LD021906Y London PRESS ASSOCIATION in English 1625 GMT 2 Feb 78 LD

[Text] Nationalist leader Mr Joshua Nkomo said in London today that control of the security forces was still a "vital issue" in negotiations for Rhodesian independence.

Mr Nkomo is joint leader of the Patriotic Front which is carrying on a guerrilla war against Premier Ian Smith's regime.

He flew to London for a few days rest after talks in Malta with Foreign Secretary Dr David Owen and the American ambassador to the United Nations, Mr Andrew Young.

He told a press conference that a proposed governing council for supervising the transitional period to full independence was a military rather than a political arrangement.

Such a military arrangement could enable the Patriotic Front to agree to a ceasefire.

Since the front by its fighting had "shot sense" into the Rhodesian regime, it must be in a position to "superintend what we brought about."

Britain and the front would be represented on the governing council.

It would be for Britain to decide which settlers should serve on the British side.

Mr Nkomo described as "irrelevant" the internal talks that Mr Smith has been having with the nationalist leaders inside Rhodesia.

Dr Owen today reported to the cabinet on his talks.

LUSAKA SCORES CALL TO REOPEN RHODESIAN BORDER

LD311100Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 30 Jan 78 LD/CA

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] [Words indistinct] border to the south of us. This, they groan, will solve the current economic problems the nation is passing through. We in Zambia appreciate the fact that there is freedom of speech in this country, but if such freedom of speech is directed to confuse the masses the word of authority must be loud and clear.

President Kaunda has castigated such people and members of parliament who are disciples of such an advocation that we should reopen the Rhodesian route. He has described such people as being shortsighted.

It is true that people, who are moaning and parading themselves before the masses as champions of the Zambian revolution (?saying) that we should open the Rhodesian route, cannot see beyond their noses. For these people to suggest that we should deal with the racists in Rhodesia and South Africa, they must be worse than their racist masters.

Such are the people President Kaunda has warned about--that they are here as agents of the racist regimes in southern Africa. This is clear from the tone of their language. For Zambia to reopen the border and trade with the racists, who are a terror to our brothers and sisters in Zimbabwe, it would be an open act of treachery which we cannot be forgiven by the progressive world.

Through our beloved leader, Dr Kaunda, Zambia has figured prominently in the fight for the restoration of human rights where they are (?lost). This fight we must continue until the oppressors and exploiters in Rhodesia, Namibia and South Africa are finally given the boot.

It is madness for us to reopen the border and trade with the oppressors who have denied the blacks their right to life. We refuse to reopen the border because to do so is to given them the money to buy the weapons to fight our own black people who have been made servile in the land of their own birth by the settlers.

Zambia is a humanist country, and our national philosophy of humanism stresses above all things the importance of man. Among some of its objectives are the elimination of racial discrimination, economic exploitation and colonialism which our brothers and sisters in Rhodesia, South Africa and Namibia are fighting to eliminate. Therefore, as we are commanded in the name of humanism, we cannot leave our brothers and sisters to suffer alone when we should be there ready to make our sacrifices as some nations also did for us during the struggle for the same noble cause.

Zambia should go forward with the revolutionary struggle until the last vestiges of colonialism are wiped out of the whole region of southern Africa, concludes today's commentary, which was on the advocating of reopening of the Rhodesian border.

BRIEFS

GDR OFFICIAL IN ANGOLA--The secretary general of the GDR committee of (?aid), (Kurt Krugi), arrived in Luanda this morning to hand over various material given by that committee to the MPLA. At Belas Airport Comrade (Kurt Krugi) was met by Comrade Bernardo Sousa, MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee member. [Text] [Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 31 Jan 78 LD/EA]

ANGOLAN SHIPPING COMPANIES--Three new shipping firms have just been set up under decrees recently promulgated by the presidency of the republic. One of them, ANGONAVE, Angolan Shipping Lines, will be engaged in the long-range transport of goods by sea, while another, CABOTANG, Angolan National Coastal Shipping, will be responsible for coastal sea transport of goods and passengers, both coming under the Ministry of Transport. The third firm, AGENANG, Angolan National Shipping Agency, will act as agents for national and foreign ships in all national ports. The Angolan Tourism and Transport Firm, Ltd., NAVETUR, has been dissolved and all its holdings have been confiscated by a decree promulgated by the presidency of the republic. Another decree in the same series sets up the National Firm for Technical and Material Supplies to the fishing industry, named ENATIP, which comes under the Fisheries Ministry with its headquarters in Luanda. [Text] [Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 27 Jan 78 LD/EA]

CANADIAN-ANGOLAN DIPLOMATIC LINKS--Angola has established diplomatic relations with Canada, by an agreement signed last Wednesday at the United Nations. [Luanda Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 3 Feb 78 LD/EA]

SWEDISH AID TO CAPE VERDE--Praia, Cape Verde Islands, Jan 30--Sweden has granted 33 million crowns (6.6 million dollars) in development aid to the Cape Verde Islands as well as to the government's emergency plan to combat a devastating drought, it was announced today. [Text] [Paris AFP in English 1925 GMT 30 Jan 78 PA]

IDA OFFICE IN DJIBOUTI--U.S. Charge d'Affaires (Clark) today opened the office of the International Development Agency [IDA] in the presence of the Djibouti foreign minister and minister of international cooperation, Abdullah Mohamed Kamil. In a speech on the occasion, (Clark) spoke about the IDA programs in Djibouti. The Djibouti foreign minister thanked Mr (Clark) and the U.S. Government for its speedy response to the needs of Djibouti. [Djibouti Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 29 Jan 78 LD/EA]

ETHIOPIAN YOUTHS SUPPORT REVOLUTION--Over 500 youths in urban dwellers association no. 7, higher 16, in Addis Ababa yesterday publicly repented and announced their return to the revolutionary camp after being given a week's political guidance at the association's office. The youths firmly condemned the EPRP, which, they said, was a counterrevolutionary group which had deceived them. [Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 29 Jan 78 LD]

MORE EPRP MEMBERS EXPOSED--At a general meeting held by two urban dwellers associations in Addis Ababa today, 168 individuals confessed to having been members of the EPRP. They appealed for public clemency and pledged loyalty if they were allowed back into the revolutionary camp. Fifty EPRP youth members were exposed in urban dwellers association 17, higher 22, of Addis Ababa. In Awasa Town, Sidamo, 300 EPRP members were apprehended. They included 20 leading members who had been involved in killing revolutionaries and recruiting new EPRP members. A list of revolutionaries to have been killed was captured in the operation. [Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English/Amharic 1700 GMT 29 Jan 78 LD/EA]

ETHIOPIAN AMBASSADOR TO IVORY COAST--Mahmoud Seyoum, new Ethiopian ambassador to the Ivory Coast, has just arrived in Abidjan where he was received by Ivory Coast Foreign Minister Simeon Ake, to whom Seyoum presented his credentials. [Paris AFP in French 1531 GMT 27 Jan 78 PA]

TRACTOR FACTORY FOR KENYA--Kenya is to have a giant tractor components factory whose first phase would cost about 20 million shillings. It is a joint venture between Kenya and Yugoslav governments. The agreement for the project, whose construction work is to start soon, was signed in Nairobi today. The factory would initially assemble tractor parts. To be located in Nakuru Town, the tractor factory will be run jointly by the farmers association, Agriculture Development Corporation and the Agriculture Machinery Manufacturers of Yugoslavia. The agreement follows a series of consultations between Kenyans and Yugoslavs during the feasibility study for the economic justification which started in May 1976. The majority of the shares will be held by local people. The agreement was signed by among others the chairman of the Agriculture Development Corporation, Mr John Muturi. [Text] [Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 31 Jan 78 LD/EA]

KENYANS RELEASED BY TANZANIA--The Tanzanian Government has handed over 17 more Kenyan prisoners to the Narok District commissioner, Mr Kobia. During a meeting held on 3 January at (Olposimoruk), the Tanzanian Government handed over to the Kenyan authorities 25 Kenyans who had been in various Tanzanian jails. Welcoming the released prisoners, Mr Kobia thanked the Tanzanian Government for its relentless cooperation and expressed the hope that the same brotherly cooperation would continue. [Text] [Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 1 Feb 78 LD/EA]

JAPANESE MISSION IN MALI--Bamako, Mali, Jan 27 (AFP)--A five-member Japanese mission arrived here today to ascertain the progress made by the Japanese firm PNC in uranium prospecting at Beggui. The team, headed by Mitsui Sato, head of a division at PNC, will leave for Gao tomorrow. On its return to Bamako, fixed for February 5, the mission will discuss uranium exploration problems in the Gao area with the Malian authorities. [Text] [Paris AFP in English 2200 GMT 29 Jan 78 PA]

NIGERIAN LAW REVISION--The Constituent Assembly yesterday passed the draft revision on the functions and membership of the police service commission and the state councils of chiefs. The state councils of chiefs will advise the governors on any matter relating to customary or cultural affairs, inter-communal relations and chieftancy issues. In addition, the councils will advise the governors whenever requested to do so on the maintenance of public order within the states. [Text] [Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Feb 78 LD]

FRG ENVOY TO SOMALIA--Foreign Minister Abdurahman Jama Barre yesterday received copies of the letters of credence of the new FRG ambassador to Somalia, (?Cornelius Maschanisch). [Mogadiscio Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 29 Jan 78 LD/EA]

YUGOSLAV MINISTER IN SOMALIA--An 8-man Yugoslav delegation, led by the federal secretary for agriculture, Ivo Kustrak, arrived in Mogadiscio today on a 3-day official visit to Somalia. Speaking to SONNA reporters at Mogadiscio airport, Ivo Kustrak said that the delegation's visit was aimed at exploring ways in which the two governments could promote their economic cooperation and [word indistinct] in livestock, fisheries and agriculture. The minister said that during its stay in Somalia the delegation would hold talks with Somali leaders on the financing of agricultural, fisheries and livestock projects. [Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 2 Feb 78 LD/EA]

YAR AMBASSADOR TO UGANDA--President Amin has received the credentials of the new YAR ambassador to Uganda, Sa'id al-Hakimi. Welcoming the ambassador to Uganda, Life President Amin reiterated that it is the policy of the government and the Republic of Uganda under his leadership to strengthen further the excellent relations that already exist between the peoples of Uganda and the YAR and all the people of the Arab world. He pointed out that the presence of the new ambassador in Uganda is a sign of the love and unity existing between him and the leader of the YAR and all the peoples of the two countries. The life president disclosed that he had accredited Uganda's ambassador to Ethiopia and the OAU, Mr Kalisa, to the YAR. [Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 24 Jan 78 LD]

AMIN RECEIVES AUSTRALIAN COMMISSIONER--President Amin has said he wants the commonwealth to grow stronger and the member-states to live together in peace as before. The president, who was receiving the credentials of the new Australian high commissioner to Uganda, Mr Hugh Alexander Dunn, reiterated his New Year message that he wants peace, unity and reconciliation among all nations this year. On behalf of the government and the people of Uganda, President Amin thanked the Australian Government for the assistance it has given to Uganda by giving scholarships to Ugandan students to study in various fields in Australia. [Kampala Domestic Service in English 1615 GMT 1 Feb 78 LD]

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